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=> d hist
     (FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 16:50:10 ON 28 FEB 96)
L1           293 S INTERNAL/CLM AND LATENT/CLM AND IMAGE/CLM
L2           167 S INTERNAL/CLM(W)LATENT(W)IMAGE
L3           822 S TABULAR/CLM
L4             5 S L2 AND L3
L5          5371 S DESALT?
L6             1 S L4 AND L5
L7         32910 S SEED
L8             5 S L7 AND L4
=> d cit 16 1

1.  5,424,168, Jun. 13, 1995, Core/shell direct positive silver halide
emulsion with silver halide solvent removal; Munehisa Fujita, et al.,
430/217, 567, 569, 599, 600, 603 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
=> d cit 1-5

1.  5,424,168, Jun. 13, 1995, Core/shell direct positive silver halide
emulsion with silver halide solvent removal; Munehisa Fujita, et al.,
430/217, 567, 569, 599, 600, 603 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

2.  5,290,676, Mar. 1, 1994, Silver halide photographic light-sensitive
material; Katsurou Nagaoka, et al., 430/583, 567, 584, 586, 588 [IMAGE
AVAILABLE]

3.  4,996,137, Feb. 26, 1991, Method for forming a direct positive image;
Noriyuki Inoue, et al., 430/378, 406, 409, 410, 547, 567, 598 [IMAGE
AVAILABLE]

4.  4,797,354, Jan. 10, 1989, Silver halide emulsions comprising
hexagonal monodisperse tabular silver halide grains; Mitsuo Saitou, et
al., 430/567, 569 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

5.  4,504,570, Mar. 12, 1985, Direct reversal emulsions and photographic
elements useful in image transfer film units; Francis J. Evans, et al.,
430/217, 219, 223, 503, 505, 542, 545, 547, 550, 567, 570, 580, 581, 589,
591, 592, 598, 599, 604, 605, 608, 642, 940 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
=>
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>d cit 1-3

1. 5,434,250, Jul. 18, 1995, Process for manufacturing high .alpha.-lactalbumin content composition; Masaharu Shimatani, et al., 530/366; 435/68.1; 530/332, 333, 386 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L6

2. 5,405,737, Apr. 11, 1995, Silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material comprising blue sensitive emulsion layers containing acylacetoamide type yellow dye forming couplers and reduction sensitized silver halide emulsion; Yoshinori Shibata, 430/556, 557, 567, 583, 603, 605 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

3. 5,124,243, Jun. 23, 1992, Light-sensitive silver halide photographic material; Yoshiharu Mochizuki, et al., 430/567, 569 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
=>

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hist
     (FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 13:15:42 ON 28 FEB 96)
L1          7563 S TABULAR
L2          1826 S SEED CRYSTAL
L3          2892 S DESALTING
L4          1248 S INTERNAL LATENT IMAGE
L5           168 S L1(P)L4
L6             3 S L2 (P)L3
L7             0 S L6 AND L4
L8            32 S L1 (P)L3
L9         42189 S 430/CLAS
L10           32 S L8 AND L9
L11         1130 S SEED (3A)GRAIN#
L12          845 S SEED (3A)EMULSION#
L13         1840 S L11 OR L12
L14           42 S L3(P)L13
L15           41 S L14 AND L9
L16           29 S L15 (P)TABULAR
L17           10 S L14 (P)L1
L18            3 S L15 AND L4
L19          413 S TABULAR/AB
L20           23 S L5 AND L19
L21        57265 S INTERNAL/AB
L22           17 S L5 AND L21
=>
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=> d hist
     (FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 13:15:42 ON 28 FEB 96)
L1          7563 S TABULAR
L2          1826 S SEED CRYSTAL
L3          2892 S DESALTING
L4          1248 S INTERNAL LATENT IMAGE
L5           168 S L1(P)L4
L6             3 S L2 (P)L3
L7             0 S L6 AND L4
L8            32 S L1 (P)L3
L9         42189 S 430/CLAS
L10           32 S L8 AND L9
L11         1130 S SEED (3A)GRAIN#
L12          845 S SEED (3A)EMULSION#
L13         1840 S L11 OR L12
L14           42 S L3(P)L13
L15           41 S L14 AND L9
L16           29 S L15 (P)TABULAR
L17           10 S L14 (P)L1
=> d cit l17 1-10
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1. 5,478,720, Dec. 26, 1995, Silver halide photographic emulsion and silver halide photographic light-sensitive material; Katsuhiko Heki, 430/574, 572, 576, 583, 585 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

2. 5,474,878, Dec. 12, 1995, Method for processing a silver halide photographic light-sensitive material; Haruhiko Sakuma, 430/401; 354/319, 320, 321, 322; 430/400, 421, 963 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

3. 5,411,849, May 2, 1995, Silver halide photographic light-sensitive material; Takuji Hasegawa, 430/567, 569, 627, 628, 642 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

4. 5,380,641, Jan. 10, 1995, Process for the preparation of silver halide grains; Shigeharu Urabe, et al., 430/569, 567 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

5. 5,380,640, Jan. 10, 1995, Silver halide photographic emulsion and silver halide photographic light-sensitive material using the same; Toshiya Kondo, et al., 430/567, 569 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

6. 5,378,597, Jan. 3, 1995, Silver halide photographic emulsion containing a specific dye-grain combination; Satomi Kawabe, et al., 430/567, 574 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

7. 5,362,618, Nov. 8, 1994, Silver halide photographic light-sensitive material; Sadayasu Ishikawa, et al., 430/567, 569 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

8. 5,358,842, Oct. 25, 1994, Silver halide photographic light-sensitive material; Shigetami Kasai, et al., 430/569, 567 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

9. H 1,300, Apr. 5, 1994, Silver halide light sensitive color photographic material; Toshiya Kondou, et al., 430/567 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

10. 5,204,235, Apr. 20, 1993, Method for manufacturing silver halide emulsion in which the ripening temperature is less than the nucleation temperature; Shin-ichi Yamamoto, et al., 430/569, 567 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

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=> d kwic l17 1-9

US PAT NO:     5,478,720 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]            L17: 1 of 10
```

=> d cit 1-3

1. 5,468,602, Nov. 21, 1995, Method for producing silver halide photographic light-sensitive material; Shigeaki Takahashi, **430/569**, **600**, **603**, **611**, **614** [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

2. 5,411,849, May 2, 1995, Silver halide photographic light-sensitive material; Takuji Hasegawa, **430/567**, **569**, **627**, **628**, **642** [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

3. 5,204,235, Apr. 20, 1993, Method for manufacturing silver halide emulsion in which the ripening temperature is less than the nucleation temperature; Shin-ichi Yamamoto, et al., **430/569**, **567** [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
=>

DETDESC:

DETD(83)

After ripening, pH was adjusted to 6.0 and subjected to **desalting** by a conventional method. This **seed** **emulsion** **grains** were observed using an electron microscope, they were hexagonal-**tabular** grains having 2 twinned planes parallel with each other.

US PAT NO: 5,474,878 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L17: 2 of 10

DETDESC:

DETD(101)

After completion of the addition, pH was adjusted to 6 with use of a 3% KOH solution, and immediately **desalting** took place. The obtained **emulsion** was designated as **Seed** **Emulsion** Em-O. This emulsion was electron-microscopically found to be of silver halide grains 90% or more of the whole projection image area of which are comprised of hexagonal **tabular** crystal grains having the maximum aspect ratio of 1.0 to 2.0, an average thickness of 0.07 .mu.m, and an average. . .

US PAT NO: 5,411,849 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L17: 3 of 10

DETDESC:

DETD(86)

A silver iodobromide **tabular** grain emulsion (D-2) was prepared by growing it from **seed** **emulsion** T-5 in the same manner as in the emulsion (D-1), except that **desalting** treatment was carried out by using the same modified gelatin derivative as used in the preparation of the emulsion (T-2). A silver iodobromide **tabular** grain emulsion (D-3) was prepared by growing it from **seed** **emulsion** T-6 in the same manner as in the emulsion (D-1), except that **desalting** treatment was carried out by using the same compound (P-1) as in emulsion (T-3).

US PAT NO: 5,380,641 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L17: 4 of 10

DETDESC:

DETD(16)

ii. The **tabular** emulsion grains which have been ripened are cooled, introduced into a tank, desalted, and then stored at a low temperature. Specifically, **desalting** is effected by decantation with a flocculating agent, ultrafiltration, decantation with a modified gelatin, decantation with an inorganic salt or. . . C. or lower. The period during which the grains are stored is not limited. The grains may be used as **seed** **grains** to the system in the reaction vessel as necessary.

US PAT NO: 5,380,640 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L17: 5 of 10

DETDESC:

DETD(60)

After completing the ripening treatment, the pH was adjusted to be 6.0 and a **desalting** treatment was carried out in an ordinary procedures. When the resulting **seed** **emulsion** **grains** were observed through an electron microscope, the grains were proved to be hexagonal **tabular**-shaped grains having two twinned crystal faces parallel to each other.

US PAT NO: 5,378,597 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L17: 6 of 10

DETDESC:

DETD(24)

To prepare **emulsion** EM-3, the **seed** **grains** were grown to a size of 1.1 .mu.m in a similar manner as in Preparation example 2, after adjusting the. . . minutes at a constant rate till the grains were grown to 1.2 .mu.m size, then the grains were subjected to **desalting** and adjustment as in Preparation example 2 . Emulsion EM-3 thus obtained was comprised of core/shell-type **tabular** silver halide grains each having two parallel twin planes and a high iodide content layer internally. These silver halide grains. . .

US PAT NO: 5,362,618 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L17: 7 of 10

DETDESC:

DETD(9)

After completing the ripening, the pH was adjusted to 6.0 and **desalting** was carried out in the usual manner. Electron microscopic observations of the resultant **seed** **grains** proved that these grains were hexagonal **tabular** grains having two twin planes parallel to each other.

US PAT NO: 5,358,842 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L17: 8 of 10

DETDESC:

DETD(9)

After completing the ripening, the pH was adjusted to 6.0 and **desalting** was carried out in the usual manner. Electron microscopic observations of the resultant **seed** **grains** proved that these grains were hexagonal **tabular** grains having two twin planes parallel to each other.

US PAT NO: H 1,300 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L17: 9 of 10

DETDESC:

DETD(16)

To 5 l of an aqueous 1.5% gelatin solution, there were added 300 g of a **seed** **emulsion** consisting of monodispersed spherical grains (0.082 mol silver halide), followed by stirring at 70.degree. C. and pH 5.8. To the. . . iodide were added at the equal flow rate by the double-jet method while maintaining pBr at 1.5, to thereby prepare **tabular**

silver halide grains. After **desalting** at 40.degree. C., gelatin was added to the grains for redispersion, followed by cooling to 20.degree. C. for coagulation, whereby,. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(19)

The same **seed** **emulsion** 300 g as in Em-5 was added to 5 l of an aqueous 2.0% gelatin solution, followed by stirring at. . . iodide were added at the equal flow rate by the double-jet method while maintaining pBr at 1.5, to thereby prepare **tabular** silver halide grains. **Desalting**, redispersion and coagulation were performed in the same manner as in Em-5, whereby 1.5 kg of an inventive emulsion were. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(26)

To 5 l of an aqueous 1.5% gelatin solution, there were added 300 g of the same **seed** **emulsion** as in EM-5, followed by stirring at 75.degree. C. and pH 5.8. to the mixture, 2.2 l of an aqueous. . . iodide were added at the equal flow rate by the double-jet method while maintaining pBr at 1.8, to thereby prepare **tabular** silver halide grains. **Desalting**, redispersion and coagulation were performed in the same manner as in Em-5, whereby 1.5 kg of an inventive emulsion were. . .